

European News.

BY ATLANTIC CABLE.

DUBLIN, July 15.—A collision occurred in Monaghan to-day between the Orange men and Papists, in which four of the latter were wounded.

PARIS, July 16.—In the case of the United States against the Messrs. Arman, the builders of iron-clads for the Confederate Government, the arguments for the prosecution and defence were concluded yesterday. The Court will render its decision within a fortnight.

NEW YORK, July 17.—The *Herald's* London special says His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, accompanied by Prince Alfred, Duke of Edinburgh, visited the United States fleet anchored at Cowes under command of Admiral Farragut last Tuesday, and was received with the honours due to their station and rank. To-day Admiral Farragut left his flagship, the *Franklin*, and boarded the British frigate *Galatia*, and after a round of inspection of the vessel, landed with the Duke of Edinburgh, her commander. Taking leave of the *Galatia*, officers and men, the American Admiral proceeded by request to Osborne House and paid a visit to Her Majesty Queen Victoria.

LONDON, July 17.—Lord Stanley stated in the House of Commons last night that the British Ministry had informed the United States Government that they were ready to accept the American view of naturalization; but the question was still under consideration, and besides there was not time to pass a bill at this session of Parliament.

In the House of Commons last night, Mr. Mills asked the Government what disposition was to be made of the Fenian prisoners, Warren and Costello, who were arrested after effecting a landing in Ireland, with the alleged purpose of exciting an insurrection, and whether the Government intended to mitigate the sentences of those Fenians who had already been tried and convicted.

Lord Mayo replied that there were no peculiar features in the case of Warren and Costello which would lead the Government to depart from the usual course of the law. Some delay, however, had been caused in the proceedings, owing to the necessity of procuring evidence from the United States to show that the accused were closely connected with the Fenian organization in that country. In reply to the second part of Mr. Mills's question, Lord Mayo said the time had not yet come for the revision of the cases of those Fenian convicts who were now filling out their term of sentences.

The *Morning Standard* in an article on the subject of naturalization, says before any alteration is made in the English laws much time and the most careful consideration should be given to the question of the rights of naturalized citizens. The *Standard* regrets the premature publication of the despatches which have been exchanged between the British and American Governments on the question.

LONDON, July 18.—On Thursday last, Admiral Farragut received through the Prince of Wales, who was visiting the American fleet off Cowes, an invitation to visit the Queen. The next day the Admiral and the principal officers of his fleet proceeded to Osborne House, and were received in the most cordial manner by Her Majesty, the Prince of Wales, the Duke of Edinburgh, and the members of the Royal Court.

The reports of the harvest from all parts of the United Kingdom show that the yield of wheat exceeds the annual average of the crops.

A popular demonstration took place in this city to-day in favour of the Parliamentary measures for the abolition of the Irish Church Establishment. A procession, consisting of working men carrying banners and wearing green ribbons, proceeded to Hyde Park, where a mass meeting was organized. After addresses from several speakers had been delivered, resolutions strongly protesting against the rejection by the House of Lords of the Irish Church Appropriations Suspension Bill were adopted. About 2,000 persons were present at the meeting. Their proceedings were orderly, and there was no interference on the part of the police.

CARLSRUHE, July 19.—The American Minister, Mr. Bancroft, has concluded his negotiations with the Grand Ducal Government for a treaty for the mutual protection of the rights of naturalized citizens, and the document has been signed by the high contracting parties on both sides. The treaty is identical in its provisions with those recently concluded by the United States with the Kingdom of Prussia, Bavaria and Wurttemberg.

LONDON, July 20.—The *Times* this morning has a leading editorial on the finance of the United States. The article closes as follows: "The true interest of the United States Government lies in its honour and right. Heavy as the taxes generally are, it is infinitely better that everything should be taxed, than to repudiate the terms upon which the national debt was created."

It is announced to-day that Admiral Farragut will visit Greece at an early date. Lord Napier of Magdala for himself and for the officers and men of the Abyssinian Expedition has made great acknowledgments to both Houses of Parliament for their recent vote of thanks.

CORK, July 20.—A gunsmith's shop was broken into last night and plundered of its contents by six armed men. The police are actively engaged in a search for the perpetrators but no arrests have yet been made.

VIENNA, July 20.—The Baron von Lederer, late Minister resident at Hamburg, has been appointed Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of Austria to the United States.

BERLIN, July 21.—The grand Ducal Government of Hesse has signified its desire to join the other German States in concluding the naturalization treaty with the United States, and Mr. Bancroft is expected at Darmstadt to make the necessary arrangements.

LONDON, July 21.—Lord Napier of Magdala to-day received the freedom of the city, and a sword from the corporation of London. The ceremony took place at Guildhall, and was witnessed by a large assemblage of ladies and gentlemen. The Lord Mayor presided, and made the pre-

sentation. Lord Napier was loudly cheered by the audience, among whom were many of the principal officers of the British army. A grand banquet was given to-night in honour of Lord Napier at the Mansion House.

Breakfast at Buckingham Palace.

Her Majesty the Queen gave a breakfast on Monday afternoon, from half-past four to half-past seven o'clock, in the gardens of Buckingham Palace, where tents had been erected and preparations made for the occasion. The invitations included, besides the members of the Royal family and their personal friends and attendants, the following:—Dukes—Richmond, Montrose, Athole, Roxburgh; Argyll, Buccleuch, and Sutherland. Dukes—Inverness, Richmond, Montrose, Dowager Athole, Athole, Roxburgh, Argyll, Buccleuch, and Sutherland. Marquises—Bournemouth, Graham, Lorne, and Tweeddale. Earls—Tankerville, Hadington, Morton, Dalhousie, Dalkeith, Dudley, Dunmore, Mansfield, March, and Zetland. Countesses—Strathallan and Hamilton. Lords—Colville, Blantyre, Charles Bruce and Elcho, Ladies—Colville, F. Baillie Hamilton, Susan Melville, Edith Campbell, Blantyre, Charles Bruce, M. Douglas Scott, Mary Primrose, Mrs. Elcho, A. Duff, Grant, Mary Nisbet Hamilton, and A. Stirling Maxwell. Right Honourables—John Inglis and R. O. Nisbet Hamilton. Honourable Mesdames and Misses—Mrs. Robert Bruce, Mrs. A. Gordon, Misses Drummond (2), Misses Stuart (2), and Misses Bonville (2). Sirs—F. Grant, William Stirling Maxwell, and Frederick Murchison, Mesdames—G. G. Gordon, Farquharson, and Forbes. Misses—McGregor, Hamilton (2), Farquharson (2), Grant, and Nisbet Hamilton. Colonels—G. G. Gordon, Oliphant, Farquharson, and Elphinstone. The Queen, accompanied by Princess Louise, Prince Arthur, Prince Leopold, and Princess Beatrice, conducted by the Lord Chamberlain, and attended by the Duchess of Wellington (Mistress of the Robes) and the Duchess of Roxburgh (Lady in Waiting), entered the gardens at five o'clock, and proceeded to Her Majesty's tent. Refreshments were served in tents upon the ground, and also in the Lower Dining Room of the Palace. The band of the 2nd Life Guards and the band of the Grenadier Guards played alternately during breakfast. Her Majesty's private band was also in attendance, as were also the Tyrolse singers. Her Majesty never looked better or stronger in her life. So true it is that "the wish is father to the thought," that these words have been sometimes used conventionally; but no one who passed the royal tent could fail to observe and rejoice over the more than healthy and happy—the radiant, beaming aspect of the Queen. At no period of her reign has Her Majesty seemed in better spirits than while she was extending a gracious welcome to her guests on Monday. The delicate loveliness of the Princess of Wales, and the cordial accord between her and her royal mother-in-law, were as manifest as ever; and if, to some minds, the Queen's tents, the Tyrolse singers, the gay dresses of the ladies, and the inspiring strains of the band occasionally suggested a garden entertainment of a type more popular than exclusive, this only heightened the enjoyment by the sublimity of piquancy it gave.

General Napier's Speech on the War in Abyssinia.

The British residents in Paris presented a congratulatory address to Sir Robert (Lord) Napier on the 1st of July previous to his departure from that city. General Napier replied in these words:—Gentlemen—I have to return you, my grateful thanks for the very flattering terms in which you are pleased to address me. I am deeply sensible to this kind reception and to the honor paid to the army under my command, for having achieved the object of their expedition to the satisfaction of the British nation. I cannot claim any exclusive merit for myself, since the success achieved over the many difficulties to be surmounted was principally due to the untiring efforts and excellent spirit of the officers and men whom I commanded. (Hear, hear.) I had the singular good fortune to be placed over an army every member of which, officers and men, was imbued with a determined resolve to surmount the difficulties before him. It is quite true that although the object of the expedition was the liberation of the captives, yet that which every one had principally at heart was to vindicate the honour of Britain and to prove that when she considered herself aggrieved no sacrifice was too great for her to make to obtain redress. It has been said that British soldiers are always ready to fight, but do not know how to work. Yet here was a bridge thrown by never-ceasing toil and exertion over a distance of four hundred miles from the coast to Magdala. In fact the great peculiarity of the expedition was that the army had, as it were, to complete a chain of many links the disruption of any one of which might have compromised the safety of the whole undertaking. But throughout, the self-devotedness, abnegation and efforts of the troops never flagged. In reality, the spirit which actuated them all reminded one of that which must have animated the old Crusaders when every man acted as if the success of the enterprise depended on his own individual efforts. With such men it was impossible not to succeed. Once more, gentlemen, I beg leave, in terminating, to thank you anew in the name of the British army as well as in my own. After a few moments conversation the deputation took their leave and withdrew.

The Honours of Famine.

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BRITISH SUMMARY.

There is a cab driver in London named Adams, who is now on strike.

The operative boot and shoe makers of Liverpool are now on strike.

It is expected that the Irish Land Bill will have ceased to be used.

Public health, built by the corporation at a cost of £3000, have been opened at Roschmark.

It is stated that Lord Brougham's house at Cannes has been sold to Count von Bismarck.

King Cole, the Australian aboriginal cricketer, is dead. He died on Thursday night of bronchitis.

At Newcastle on Monday, a man named McKay dislocated his jaw by yawning, and had to be taken to the Infirmary.

There are 20,000 public-houses and beer-shops in London; if placed in a line they would extend thirty-three miles.

The Quakers now number only 13,185 in Great Britain, and 2893 in Ireland, or little more than 5000 families in all.

It is stated in Westminster Hall that the Risk Allah affair will cost the Telegraph £7000, damages and costs included.

A Guinea a stall is gradually becoming the regular price for any performance in London which is a little out of the common.

Mr. John Bismarck and Mr. Peabody were at Castleconnell, Ireland, in the beginning of July, enjoying salmon fishing on the Shannon.

The thirty-fourth annual conference of the British Temperance League was commenced in the Corn Exchange, Preston, on Wednesday.

A horse lately fell into the sea at an English town, and swam about for nineteen hours and a distance of more than ten miles in a straight line.

After rendering black and desolate nearly 4000 acres of moorland, the further progress of the fires on the North Yorkshire moors has been arrested.

Mr. BARNESON, the late page to her Majesty, expired at his residence at St. Albans Street, Windsor, on Wednesday, in the 33rd year of his age.

The force of animals employed in the Abyssinian expedition included 46 elephants, 7417 camels, 12,920 mules and ponies, 7033 bullocks, and 827 donkeys.

As electric organ is being built by Bryce-Smith and Co., for Christ Church, Cambridge, and it will shortly be opened. The organist will sit some 50 feet distant from the organ.

At a trial of the reaping machines of the world, which took place near Berlin, on July 12th, the English reapers were decided to be superior to those of America, and took the international prize.

LORD STANLEY gave a grand reception to a numerous and distinguished company at the New Foreign Office on Wednesday night. The Conference Hall is described as one of the finest of its kind in Europe.

SIR ROBERT NAPIER will visit his father-in-law, General Scott, at Walslop, shortly after his arrival in England, and the inhabitants of Walslop have resolved to give the gallant gentleman a public reception.

A sportsman named Brooks, a moulder by occupation, went along with a companion into Lamb's Vault, Salford, on Monday, and while there drank, it is said, a quart and a half of whiskey. He immediately afterwards became ill, and died shortly afterwards.

There will be a grand gathering of chess players in London, commencing on 23rd November next, when the fifty-guinea challenge cup of the Association (now held by Mr. De Vere) and various other prizes will be competed for.

It may interest our readers to know that the "box" which brought Mr. Kinglake's manuscript of his history down to the Messrs. Blackwoods is the identical box in which the Duke of Wellington sent home his despatches from Waterloo.—*Daily Review*.

The spoils recently sent home from Magdala by Sir Robert Napier will almost immediately be exhibited to the public, by her Majesty's command, at the South Kensington Museum. The most important of these are the robe, crown, and slippers of King Theodor.

An extraordinary meeting of Orangemen took place at the Hanover Square Rooms, London, on Tuesday night, convened on the subject of the Irish Church. It met under the auspices of the Orange Association. Mr. Harper, Grand Master of the Orange Lodges of Great Britain, presided.

THE BELFAST WHIP announces the death of Alexander Mitchell, Esq.—a gentleman who, though blind from an early age, led an active, working, and successful life. He was in his eighty-ninth year. He was well and widely known for the invention of the screw-pile, used in the building of light-houses, and the mooring for ships in harbor.

MEETINGS OF CONGRESS.—The month of September is designated for the meeting of several Congresses. First is the workman's international, which is to open at Brussels on the 1st of that month; then, in the middle of the month, that of peace, at Bern; and, finally, the Students' Congress, at Liege or Malines.

IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS Mr. Selator Booth, in reply to Mr. Baxter, said negotiations were still pending with the United States with respect to the postal convention between the two countries, but they had been delayed owing to the state of business. The Government certainly intended to place all companies carrying mails upon the same footing.

QUEEN VICTORIA sent the following telegram to the King of Prussia at Worms—"Pray express to the Committee for the erection of the Luther Memorial my most hearty congratulations upon the successful completion of their task. Protestant England cordially sympathizes with an occasion which unites Protestant princes and peoples of Germany."

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TRAINING GUIDE.

Express ... 5.50 A.M.

Arrive ... 10.35 A.M.

Depart ... 11.00 A.M.

Arrive ... 12.30 P.M.

Depart ... 1.00 P.M.

Arrive ... 2.30 P.M.

Depart ... 3.00 P.M.

Arrive ... 4.30 P.M.

Depart ... 5.00 P.M.

Arrive ... 6.30 P.M.

Depart ... 7.00 P.M.

Arrive ... 8.30 P.M.

Depart ... 9.00 P.M.

Arrive ... 10.30 P.M.

Depart ... 11.00 P.M.

Arrive ... 12.30 A.M.

Depart ... 1.00 A.M.

Arrive ... 2.30 A.M.

Depart ... 3.00 A.M.

Arrive ... 4.30 A.M.

Depart ... 5.00 A.M.

Arrive ... 6.30 A.M.

Depart ... 7.00 A.M.

Arrive ... 8.30 A.M.

Depart ... 9.00 A.M.

Arrive ... 10.30 A.M.

American News.

St. Louis, July 17.—The heat continues intense—over 20 deaths occurred from sunstroke, and the effects of heat and whiskey yesterday.

The Frontier Index reports that Gen. Crook attacked the Indians in Idaho, but was defeated and was obliged to send for wagons to take in the dead. Gen. Crook had two companies of infantry. The Indians were well fortified.

The engineers on the Mississippi and Peopple Railway having, yesterday, struck, to-day they indulged in riotous demonstrations against the new employees filling their places, and also threatening to destroy the property of the company. The police, however, quelled the disturbance.

MILWAUKEE, July 17.—Simons, of La Crosse, accomplished his feat of walking one thousand miles in twelve and a half days.

RUFFALO, July 17.—A terrible murder occurred about 3 p.m., at a slant, a number of which are situated near the Niagara Falls railroad depot. The murdered woman went by the name of Irish Bridget. It appears she got into an altercation with one Kate Johnson, who seized on her and with several blows nearly covered the head from the body of her victim. The murderer was arrested and locked up. Coroner Welch is holding an inquest. The body presents a most horrible aspect.

NEW YORK, July 18.—At three o'clock p.m., yesterday, the thermometer stood at 88 degrees, and twenty-four cases of death were reported at the coroner's office.

CINCINNATI, O., July 18.—There were ten deaths from sunstroke here on Thursday, and eight yesterday.

NASHVILLE, July 17.—A heavy thunder storm took place at Chattanooga yesterday. A Catholic church was struck by lightning, and three men were killed.

PHILADELPHIA, July 18.—The gas strikers have succeeded in accomplishing their object, the trustees of the gas works having complied with their demands for increased compensation. Work has been resumed, and there will be enough gas on hand by this evening to light up the city.

NEW YORK, July 18.—The returns of death this week show a record of 1,142, an increase of 528 over the total deaths for the week previous. Over 50 per cent. were from sunstroke and other causes incidental to extreme heat.

BOSTON, July 18.—Obed Jones, residing in Canton, Mass., was found dead in his bedroom on 5th July, with a pistol near him. He was supposed to have committed suicide, but subsequently Mrs. Madden, his mother-in-law, and his wife were arrested for murdering him, and the evidence is said to be very strong against them.

CINCINNATI, July 21.—The three men, named Phil. Clifton, Charles Rosenberry and Val. Elliott, arrested for the attempted robbery of Adams' Express, at Browns-town, Ind., on the night of the 10th inst., left here last night, under a strong guard, to be placed in the Brownstown goal. When the train reached a point near Seymour, and vicinity, the guard overpowered, and the prisoners hung.

More than one hundred guests of hotels in Owensboro, Ky., were poisoned by drinking milk at supper on Saturday evening. They are in a fair way to recover.

There were fifteen cases of sunstroke yesterday and to-day, of which five proved fatal.

The Buffalo Common Council Subsidizing Fenianism.

The Buffalo Commercial Advertiser, of the 16th, has the following remarks upon the late proceedings of the Common Council of that city, in giving aid and encouragement to the Fenians:

"We find the following in the official report of the doings of the Common Council on Monday:

"Ald. McPherson, by unanimous consent, offered the following:

"That the newspaper called the Fenian Volunteer, published in this city, be authorized to publish a synopsis of the proceedings of the Common Council, and shall receive compensation therefor at the rate of \$1,200 per year. Ayes 12; noes 5."

"Those who are familiar with the reckless partisanship of the Democratic party, will have no trouble in understanding the full intent and meaning of the above action. It is not only a barefaced fraud upon the taxpayers of the city, but it involves deliberate insult to our Canadian neighbours, and to Great Britain—and all for the pitiful purpose of propitiating and subsidizing the Fenian vote in the coming election. The Volunteer is in no sense a newspaper, capable by its circulation of conveying local information of the doings of our Common Council to any considerable number of the tax-paying citizens. It is the organ of an association which is avowedly seeking to violate the laws of the country, and which threatens the peace and property of our neighbours. The pretence of paying it \$1,200 a year to publish a synopsis of the Council proceedings is the boldest subterfuge imaginable. Practically, it is a municipal contribution to sustain Fenianism, but really it is a subsidy to Irish Democrats. The Council might just as well have appropriated \$1,200 to buy arms for the Fenians, as to have passed this resolution. Considered with reference to the municipal recognition of Fenianism which it amounts to, and the hostile feelings towards a neighbouring province which it indicates, the resolution is an outrage upon our citizens. We hope that the Mayor will have a sufficient sense of propriety, and enough independence, to veto it."

A Cuckoo Suor.—A little boy about five years of age, the son of Mr. Andrew Cowan, blacksmith, of the township of Huntley, was accidentally shot by the discharge of a loaded gun with which he was playing. The child died from the effects of the wound.—Albion Gazette.

Two white men, disguised as negroes, went to a lady's house in Baton Rouge parish, La., not long ago, and after robbing her, made her get up for them. She put a few grains of strychnine in the coffee and killed them."

CONCORD, VERMONT.—Will bequeath the bulk of his \$75,000,000 of property to his son William H. Vanderbilt, now President of the Harlem Railroad Company.

The Silver Question.

PORT HOPK, July 16.—At an adjourned meeting of the merchants of Port Hope, held last night, it was resolved to enforce the Toronto rates of discount on silver from the first of August next.

SPARHART, July 18.—The merchants of Clinton, Seaford, and Mitchell have entered into bonds to take silver at four and ten per cent. discount, commencing on Monday morning, the 20th inst.

LINDSAY, July 17.—The merchants of Lindsay have almost unanimously followed the example of the Toronto merchants on the silver question, and its success is considered certain.

MILTON, July 17.—At a meeting of the business men of the county of Milton held here to-day, about thirty gentlemen being present, a resolution was unanimously adopted in favour of exacting a uniform discount of ten per cent. on small silver and four per cent. on large silver on and after the first of August next. A committee was appointed in each municipality to secure the cooperation of the merchants and business men of the county.

STRATFORD, July 17.—All the principal merchants here have signed bonds to take silver at a discount, the same as Toronto and other places. Former efforts to do away with the silver nuisance in Stratford always failed, but now they are confident of success. It goes into operation on Monday, 20th inst.

BOWMANVILLE.—At a meeting of the business men of the town, held in the Council Room, on the 15th inst., to take into consideration the "Silver Question," the following resolution was carried unanimously: "That we, the merchants of the town of Bowmanville, do hereby pledge ourselves that on and after Thursday, July 23rd inst., we will receive and pay out silver at the following discount:—50 cts. for 48 cts., 25 cts. for 24 cts., 10 cts. for 9 cts., 5 cts. for 4 cts., the English shilling for 24 cts., and the English sixpence for 12 cts.

WHITBY.—A meeting of the merchants was held at the Royal Hotel on Tuesday evening, July 7th, to take into consideration the silver question. The following is a synopsis of the conclusion the meeting came to, which was unanimously adopted: "That foreign silver shall be taken at the rate of four per cent. discount on all amounts of twenty-five cents and upwards, and that one cent be deducted from all amounts under twenty-five cents, except five cent pieces, which shall be taken at par when offered singly in payment."

GOBURNICH, July 21.—A resolution similar to the Toronto one on the silver question went into operation here yesterday, and is a perfect success. Farmers and others have been notified of the arrangement, and now demand and get the discount for their produce. No difficulty whatever is experienced.

BRANTFORD, July 21.—The dry goods merchants in Brantford held a meeting last evening, and decided to accept silver only at a discount of four per cent. on large and ten per cent. on small. The grocers and hardwaremen are also moving in the matter. They meet this evening to take a decided action.

BELLEVEILLE, July 21.—At a meeting of the merchants and others interested in the silver question, held here last night, the special committee appointed at a previous meeting to obtain signatures, handed in an agreement signed by 97 merchants and business men generally, agreeing to receive and pay American silver according to the Toronto platform, to come into effect on the first of August.

News Items.

CATTLE plague of a most virulent and deadly form has broken out in the district surrounding Calcutta.

The death is announced of Edmund Ponton, the leading spirit of the peace movement on the Continent.

A LETTER from Annale, Algeria, relates that a lion a few days ago carried off a young Arab girl of five years.

The Supreme King of Siam has conferred upon Sir John Bowring the insignia of the Order of the White Elephant.

The Nikolaief Courier announces that the harbor of Sebastopol will probably be completely free from obstruction by the end of next year.

A WESTERN editor remarks that he is glad to receive marriage notices, but requests that they be sent soon after the ceremony and before the divorce is applied for. He has had notices spoiled in this way.

SPLENDID pickerel, weighing from 8 to 10 pounds, have been induced to return to Burlington Bay by the enforcement of the fishery restrictions, after an absence of some years. Fine specimens are now taken daily.

Two persons who were injured by a knife in the hands of a crazy man, on the Grand Trunk Railway, last winter, have brought suits against the Company, laying their damages at ten thousand dollars each. The suits were commenced in the Supreme Court at Buffalo, N. Y., on Wednesday.

SUSSEX.—A Detroit gentleman, at present in St. Catharines, positively states that several thousand muskets were sold by auction in that city, to certain parties who are believed to be Fenian agents, and who are anxious to purchase a large number of camp kettles. Our informant declined to be more particular in his statements—fearing, perhaps, that he might be marked down as a "traitor" on returning home. Our readers therefore, must draw their own conclusions from the above.—St. Catharines Times.

THE FOREIGN RELATIONS OF TURKEY.—The Constantinople correspondent of the Pall Mall Gazette, writing on the 12th inst., says: "France has taken the lead in coming to an understanding with the Porte as to the right of foreigners to hold property in Turkey. The protocol was signed the day before yesterday by Pasha and Bourée. The conditions agreed to are not approved by the Powers, and it is doubtful whether any modifications will be, at least for the present agreed to. It is said that the passive attitude assumed by Mr. Elliott prevented an understanding being arrived at, and, of course General Ignatieff was as obstructive as possible. Since Mr. Joy Morris has represented the United States at the Porte, the American representative has taken up a very active line of conduct, generally on the side of Russia."

The mouth of the Danube is now the best fishing ground for leeches, and from Trieste no less than 210,000 in value of leeches are annually sent to Paris.

Our exchanges bring accounts from various parts of horses dropping dead from sunstroke. Small green branches fastened to the upper part of the bridle would prevent these occurrences.

DEED OUT OF EVIL.—A curious case is reported in Michigan. A man was charged with maltreating, starving and finally murdering a child of his first wife. But there was nobody to testify against him but his second wife, and the law holding that a wife cannot testify against her husband, the villain was likely to escape punishment when it was discovered that the woman had a husband living when she married this man; and consequently, that she was not his lawful wife, and could give testimony against him. This she did, and he was sent to the penitentiary for life. A curious illustration of good coming out of evil.

CALAMITOUS FIRE.—One of the largest and most destructive fires occurred in the city of Toronto, on Thursday last, that has taken place for many years. It originated in the rear of the residence of Mr. Mumford, butcher, on the east side of Yonge street, but is not known positively from what cause, although it is surmised, from some children playing with lucifer-matches, as they were seen to have them in their possession. The principal portion of the property of various kinds, covering an area of about 160 square yards, has been entirely consumed. The total loss, it is impossible to estimate at present, and the principal portion of it falls upon persons who are but ill able to bear it, being poor, hard-working men, who had everything they owned on the premises.

LEGAL HAIR-CUTTING.—Mrs. Melhuish, a schoolmistress of Exeter, was charged before the City Magistrate on Tuesday with cutting off the hair of one of her pupils. The pupil, a boy, had a fine curly head when he went to defendant's school in the morning; in the evening when he returned home his curls had been cut off. His mother went to the school, and defendant explained that she had cut off his hair from kindness, as she thought the child looked better without the curls than with them. The mother was of a different opinion; it was a great "piece of impudence," she said. The defence was that the boy's head was dirty, and therefore the defendant was justified in what she did. The Mayor told Mrs. Melhuish that in cutting off the child's hair she had done an illegal act; but as their did not appear to be any malicious purpose, the fine would be only 6d. and costs.

BIRTHS. In Newmarket, on Wednesday, the 8th inst., the wife of Mr. David Mitchell, of a daughter. In Newmarket, on Saturday, the 18th inst., the wife of Mr. John Rafter of a son.

Newmarket Markets.

July 22, 1868.

Flour & barrel	...	\$6 50 @ \$7 00
Fall Wheat & bushel	...	1 35 @ 1 40
Spring Wheat & bushel	...	1 25 @ 1 30
Barley & bushel	...	0 60 @ 0 65
Oats & bushel	...	0 09 @ 0 10
Peas & bushel	...	0 09 @ 0 10
Dressed Hogs & 100 lbs.	...	0 00 @ 0 00
Beef & 100 lbs.	...	5 00 @ 6 00
Sheep, each	...	3 00 @ 4 50
Lambs, each	...	1 15 @ 2 25
Hides & 100 lbs.	...	0 09 @ 5 50
Sheepskins, each	...	0 50 @ 0 80
Potatoes & bushel	...	0 50 @ 0 60
Good Graft Apples & bushel	...	0 40 @ 0 60
Butter & lb.	...	0 09 @ 0 15
Cheese & lb.	...	0 12 @ 0 15
Eggs per dozen	...	6 00 @ 6 15
Wool & lb.	...	0 00 @ 0 25

Toronto Markets.

July 21, 1868.

Flour & barrel	...	\$6 40 @ \$6 60
Fall Wheat & bushel	...	0 00 @ 1 50
Spring Wheat & bushel	...	1 47 @ 1 48
Oats & bushel	...	0 00 @ 0 50
Barley & bushel	...	0 00 @ 0 75
Peas & bushel	...	0 03 @ 0 88
Dressed Hogs & 100 lbs.	...	0 09 @ 0 00
Butter & lb.	...	0 09 @ 0 13
Eggs per dozen	...	6 00 @ 6 00
Wool & lb.	...	0 25 @ 0 26

New Advertisements.

Masons' Labourers

WANTED in Newmarket. Good wages given to steady hands.

T. BISHOP, Builder.

Newmarket, July 15, 1868. 30-4f

BOW BELLS

AND OTHER MAGAZINES,

Just received at the

COURIER OFFICE.

Newmarket, July 16, 1868. 30

MONEY TO LOAN!

APPLY TO

A. BOULTBEE.

A Cottage to Let,

SITUATED on Gorham Street. Apply to

Mr. Charles Gorham, or to Mr. Philip Cook, Ringwood P.O.

Newmarket, April 7, 1868. 16-3p

N. PEARSON,

DENTIST,

EVER grateful for past favours, takes this

opportunity of informing his friends

and the public in general that he is about

opening an office in Newmarket,

OVER DR. HACKETT'S NEW DRUG STORE,

Fitted up with an eye to comfort and convenience. The best material always used and

at all Work Warranted.

Office up stairs. Entrance—the hall door

south of Dr. Hackett's Drug Store.

May 20, 1868. 22-4f

Lamp Mats, Carriage Mats,

BIRD CAGES,

FLOWER VASES, WALKING CANES,

WINDOW-BLIND PAPER,

And numerous other varieties, constantly

receiving, at

BINNS' VARIETY STORE.

Newmarket, June 10, 1868. 25

CHANCERY SALE.

PURSUANT to a decree and final Order for Sale of the Court of Chancery, made in a cause of Bidder vs. Sheppard, the following Real Estate, will be sold by Public Auction, in three parcels, with the approval of Andrew Norton Esq., Esquire, the Master in Ordinary of the said Court,

On Saturday, the Twenty-fifth

Day of July, 1868,

At six o'clock in the evening, by

MR. WILLIAM MALLOY, AUCTIONEER,

OF THE PROPERTY,

All and singular that certain parcel or tract of land and premises, situate, lying and being in the

VILLAGE OF SUTTON,

In the Township of Georgina, in the County of York, and Province of Ontario, being composed of Village Lots Numbers Six, Eight and Nine, in Block Six, fronting on High Street, in said Village, according to a plan drawn by Henry White, P.L.S., which said Lots in all contain about three-fourths of an acre of land. Parcel One will comprise Lot Six; Parcel Two, Lot Eight; and Parcel Three, Lot Nine.

The property is situate in one of the most flourishing villages in the Province. There is situate thereon two Houses—one thirty feet square, which is roughcast; the other, about fifteen by twenty—one storey high. Also, a Store, thirty by fifty feet, two storeys high.

If one or two of the Lots bring the amount of the Plaintiff and Defendant, Joseph Sheppard, the elder's claim, the others or other will not be sold.

The purchaser shall, at the time of sale, pay down a deposit in the proportion of ten dollars for every one hundred dollars of his purchase money to the Vendor or his Solicitor, and shall pay the remainder of his purchase money (with interest thereon from the day of sale) within one month thereafter. In other respects, and except as above, the conditions of sale are the standing conditions of sale of the Court of Chancery.

Further particulars may be obtained at the law offices of Alfred Boulton, Esquire, in the Village of Newmarket—the Vendor's Solicitor—Joseph A. Donovan, Esquire, Thomas Hodgins, Esquire, and Messrs. Duggan and Meyers, in the City of Toronto.

Dated this 30th day of June, 1868.

A. N. BUELL,

Vendor's Solicitor.

ALFRED BOULTBEE, Esq.,

29-3 Vendor's Solicitor.

VOLUNTEERS'

PORTABLE

SODA WATER,

A MOST AGREEABLE AND

REFRESHING BEVERAGE!

FOR THE

SUMMER MONTHS!

AND

FAIR SUPERIOR TO ANY SODA WATER

HITHERTO IN USE.

PIC-NIC & TEA PARTIES,

HOTEL KEEPERS, &c.,

Should always have a supply on hand.

ONE PACKET MAKES A GLASS OF

SODA WATER.

SOLD BY THE GROSS AT \$2.00

Orders by Post addressed to

NEWMARKET DRUG STORE.

DR. HACKETT'S OFFICE

For the future will be at his New Drug Store, opposite the Davison House.

Office hours from 8 to 10, a.m., 1 to 3, p.m., and 6 to 8, p.m.

Newmarket, June 17, 1868. 26-4f

SOUTER & TRENT,

MAIN STREET,

NEW MARKET,

BEG to inform the public that they have

disposed of their Drug Stock to Dr.

Hackett, who has removed the same to his

New Store, fitted up purposely for him by N.

Pearson, Surgeon Dentist. The Drug Store

is exactly opposite Mr. Bond's and the Davi-

son House.

SOUTER & TRENT

Also would inform their friends and customers that they have made a large addition to their Stock of

GROCERIES, TEAS,

TOBACCOES,

WINES AND SPIRITS,

Which they are prepared to sell

RETAIL,

AT THE VERY LOWEST PRICES!

Newmarket, May 20, 1868. 22-4f

FANS! FANS! FANS!

OF ALL

SORTS AND SIZES,

Cheap at

BINNS' VARIETY STORE.

Newmarket, June 10, 1868. 25

For Sale or to Rent,

A FARM, near Newmarket, 150 Acres

cleared. For further particulars apply

at this office.

March 24, 1868. 14-4f

Buggy for Sale.

A SECOND-HAND DOUBLE-SEATED

BUGGY, cheap for Cash.

At Souter & Trent's.

Newmarket, June 16, 1868. 25-4f

DIRECT IMPORTATIONS!

What every Farmer Needs!

AND OUGHT TO HAVE.

THE Subscriber is manufacturing AND

Patent Reversible Duplex Harrow!

The best ever made for all kinds of work.

It never fails to cover all work no matter

how uneven the ground.

The undersigned has the sole right for

making them in this part of the country.

They are as cheap as any other Harrows.

N.B.—All kinds of farming implements on

Poetry.

The Sister's Farewell.

I must leave thee soon, dear brother;
I may not, cannot stay;
The low sweet voices of the lord
Are calling me away.
Their shadowy forms around me sit
With angel aspect bright;
They beckon through the gathering gloom
To a realm of endless light.
Thou seest them not, my brother,
With their radiant, gleaming hair;
And their smiling features, where there rests
No touch of earthly care.
Heaven's peace is mirrored in the depths
Of their untroubled eyes;
Their soft tones thrill my inmost soul
With heaven's own harmonies.
They call me, yet I fain would view
Once more the accustomed scene:
The waving woods, the old church spire,
The happy village green—
Alas! my sight is very dim.
I scarce can see them now;
But I hear the merry children laugh
Beneath the forest bough.
I hear the skylarks singing, too,
Be joyously on high;
And the rose and the violet's scent
Come floating sweetly by.
A year ago I would have wept
To die at such a time,
When the sun is on the laughing earth,
In summer's golden prime;
But now this woman's heart is bowed,
This woman's frame is weak;
The light has left my gleaming eye,
Health's mantling flush my cheek.
All faded are the once bright hopes
That life's young morning blest;
Each dream hath fled, each joy grown dim,
My spirit longs for rest!
Farewell, farewell, my brother!
I feel my fluttering breath
Grow fainter, and my brow is wet
With the damp, cold mists of death.
I see thee not, I only feel
Thine arms around me thrown;
Farewell, they call me to a land
Where grief no pain is known.

Miscellaneous.

A Strange Animal.

The following narrative is taken from the *Waverley Magazine*. "About twenty-five miles from Vicksburg, Mississippi, is a small stream known as Bear Creek, which empties into the Big Black River. For some time past, strange stories have been told by the negroes of an extraordinary animal seen near this creek. These stories were laughed at and derided by the citizens, no one believing in any such statements. This extraordinary creature had often suddenly presented himself among the negroes in the early twilight, causing great consternation among them. He is described by the negroes as being about eight feet high; each eye, in their language, 'as large as a hen's egg,' with no nose and no upper lip; his two eyes as large as a man's thumb, extending down over his chin about eight inches; his right foot points directly to the front and the left to the rear, and the measurement of the track is just twenty-three inches in length; his finger nails are about six inches long; the hair on his head—which is stiff and wiry—sweeps the ground as he walks, and is parted in the rear and brought down in front on each side of his singularly formed chest, which is not round or flat, but is angular, like that of a fowl. The hair on the body of this singular being is very stiff, and grows to the rear, parting at the angle of the breast-bone, growing back, and uniting with a strong, stiff growth on the spine, which extends back about one foot, like the spinal fin of a fish, or the bristles on the back of a bear; the hair on his arms is parted, and grows in the same way, making a long, thick brush on the back of the arms extending from the shoulders to the point of his middle finger. The same peculiarity is observable on his legs. No white person had ever seen him until recently, when he was discovered by a hunting party. Several gentlemen—acquaintances of ours—met on last Thursday week, with a view of bear hunting in this swamp. They were accompanied by about fifteen well trained bear dogs. They prepared for the hunt early in the morning, and when about commencing, their attention was attracted to an unusually large human track in the soft soil; upon examination, it was discovered that the track was constantly being reversed. In an instant, the stories of the negroes occurred to the party; and at once it was determined to pursue the creature which had made this track. The dogs were instantly called, and encouraged to follow the track, which they did promptly. The gentlemen, mounted upon horses or mules, found but little difficulty in its track, and up with the dogs, as they were, they saw an object which they took to be the creature of every member of the party. They had unearthed the creature. A being—apparently human—suddenly arose from his lair, turned, and for a moment stood in silent inspection of his pursuers; and then, instantly, with a yell truly terrific, he wheeled, and, with the speed of the fastest horse, rushed away before the dogs. This wild and exciting chase was continued for a distance of nearly ten miles, when, at last, the terrible monster, foaming with rage, was brought to bay upon the bank of the Big Black; and, turning with a fury unparalleled, it seized the foremost dog with both hands, and, by the exercise of superhuman muscular strength, buried its long talons in the body of the howling brute, and literally tore the dog asunder. Dropping this instantly seized the next, and sent its two immense tusks through the skull of the doomed dog. One of the hunters, becoming alarmed for the safety of the party, drew his revolver, and fired twice at the monster, but evidently without effect other than to frighten it by the report, when, turning, with a hideous yell, it plunged into the river, diving and remaining under water fully five minutes, when it would suddenly spring high into the air, screaming with the voice of a regiment of soldiers. It finally swam to the opposite side, and disappeared in the neighbouring forest, since which time it has only been seen twice by white persons. Several attempts have been made to capture it, but up to the present time without success. What this

strange creature is no one can conjecture. The gentleman with whom we have conversed represents it as a black man about six feet high, but in other respects, resembling, to a great degree, the description given by the negroes."

Widow-Burning in India.

The *Pioneer*, an Indian paper, gives the following report of a *Suttee* case which had occurred in the Cawnpore district:—On the 16th ult., the brother of a woman named Musammat Rahula, living at a village six miles from the police station of Shoploo, in the Cawnpore district, brought her tidings that her husband, a Brahmin, Omoid Towarree, had lately died at Mhow. The widow showed great emotion; she broke the bangles from her wrists, and shortly after began to cry "Sutt Ram, Sutt Ram," repeatedly at short intervals, announcing her intention to sacrifice herself. The pundit of the family being sent for, advised the test to be applied, viz: that her hand should be placed over a lighted lamp to see if she could bear the pain. The lamp was brought, the widow herself placed her hand over the flame, and kept it there until it was blackened and blistered; declaring that she felt no pain; she was then declared worthy to perform the sacrifice. The next morning some of the family started with the widow for Bithoor, for the purpose of performing funeral rites for the deceased husband; but the pundit recalled them, saying the day was inauspicious. The widow continued throughout the day to chant "Sutt Ram, I will go and burn with my husband." Many people came to see her. Towards evening she addressed some Thakoor zemindars, and begged them to grant her the boon of a piece of land for the sacrifice. At last one of the Thakoor zemindars appeared to be overcome by her solicitations, and said, "come, I'll give you a field, but the consequences what they may." After this, however, less opposition was offered, and large numbers of people came to make their obeisance to the holy woman. It appears to have been understood this evening (May 4th) that the "suttee" would take place. Early next morning, a circumstance occurred showing the feeling of the people. A man obtained admittance at dawn to the house, and falling down before the woman, addressed her, saying, "Maharajee, I am moonblind; when shall I regain my sight?" evidently having faith in the miraculous power with which the intended sacrifice was supposed to endow the victim. The woman, however, who had eaten nothing for two days, and drunk nothing but some Ganges water, appeared much exhausted on this morning, and, after begging the people of the house to hurry on the preparations, lay down for some time gasping on her back. Her friends thought she was dying, and the pundit advised a garment (*angurkhee*) of her husband's to be given to her, saying that her soul was longing for her husband, and perchance the sight of his coat would revive her. The *angurkhee* was brought by her son, and it really seemed to produce the desired effect; for, clasping it to her breast, she arose and called for the musicians, and again addressed the zemindars present, asking for a piece of ground for the performance of the "suttee." The pundit here improved the occasion to address a sermon to his female parishioners. "Few wives now-a-days," he said, "love their husbands so well as a man in business loves his wife's *angurkhee*." The Thakoor, who had come forward the previous evening, again declared his readiness to give a field, and hurried out to give orders for wood to be cut and carried to the spot. Several men gave their assistance in cutting and carrying wood, and as soon as a pyre was constructed information was carried to the widow, who, after putting on jewels, and otherwise preparing herself, lost no time in proceeding, at almost a running pace, to the field, followed by a procession of some two or three hundreds of the neighbouring villagers, the males first and the women in the rear, succeeded a band of village musicians pressed into the service. On arriving at the field, the "suttee," as the woman is now called, mounted the pyre, on which she sat herself cross-legged, and gave instructions that her son should set fire to it. This son, a youth about eighteen years of age, had brought a bundle of grass with which to set light to the wood, and as soon as his mother was prepared he fired the grass. On the flames rising the "suttee" half rose from her sitting posture, on seeing which the spectators murmured in dissatisfaction, but the woman immediately resumed her seat, and signed with her hand that she had no intention of evading the sacrifice. Shortly after some of the bystanders threw on more wood, the flames rose and surrounded the victim, and the sacrifice was consummated. The zemindars then brought flowers and offerings of various kinds, threw them on the embers and dispersed. The *Pioneer* adds that the district superintendent, Mr. Gould, subsequently arrested the zemindars and others at all compromised. The chief offender, however, the widow's son, Bahadur, who had actually kindled the funeral pile on which she was consumed, had absconded, and escaped arrest.

Good for One Pound.

It is said that in a dockyard of England, a ship of many thousand tons was once built, and a large multitude had assembled to witness the launching. The wedges were knocked away, but the immense mass remained motionless. Before a feeling of disappointment began to manifest itself, a little boy ran forward, and commenced pushing against the vessel. His efforts excited the ridicule of the spectators; but he turned indignantly towards them, saying: "I can push a pound," and continued his exertions. They were all that were needed to overcome the friction; and soon the huge ship, yielding to his pressure, gracefully glided into the waves. So many a great and noble cause stands motionless, when perhaps the effort of a child would have overcome the obstacles that hinder its progress. A single grain will turn a nicely-balanced scale. A single word or action, or glance of the eye, may be fraught with inevitable consequences. We cannot be the judges of the amount of our influence. We know not how much it accomplishes. We cannot be aware through what a wide circle it may spread.

VARIETIES.

There are now 80,000 miles of wire, and 7,000 telegraph stations in the United Kingdom. Russia is at peace, yet her armies number close on 4,000,000, and cost close on £29,000,000 a year.

Many a man's tongue is a two-edged sword, one of the edges cutting his friends, and the other himself.

In maliciously pointing out the faults of another person, you only excite him to the discovery of your own.

COFFEE FOR DIARRHOEA.—Three strawberry-leaves, eaten green, are said to be an unfailing and immediate cure for summer complaints.

According to the Melbourne *Argus*, the preservation and exportation of meat is rapidly rising in importance in the colony, and promises soon to become a very valuable industry.

ADVERTISING.—In dull times a shrewd business man advertises to get rid of his stock. In good times he advertises to notify the public where to find the best assortment; consequently he advertises at all times and finds that it pays.

Dryness the prevalence of sultry weather let horses and dogs have free and frequent access to water; do not expose birds in their cages to the sun, but place a green sod, or a shade of leaves, or a piece of old carpeting over their cages.

THE PRUSSIAN GOVERNMENT has authorized the Krupp establishment at Essen to execute a considerable order for cannons of cast steel on account of the Russian military administration, Russia being about to transform the whole of her artillery on the Prussian model.

THEIR OLD GAME.—The Americans have a happy knack of adopting old ideas, and bringing them out as original. They have just "invented" a wine made from apples, which they call *Vin de Pomme*. In Worcestershire and Devonshire this will be considered a decidedly novelty!

By a single typographical error Captain Sheira, M.P., is represented in the report of the Renfrewshire Agricultural Society's dinner in yesterday's paper as saying that "he was associated with the county by far more important interests than those of potatoes." For potatoes read politics.—*North British Mail*.

A POSSIBLE member of a future Reformed Parliament observes that the gist of the Archbishop of York's speech at the banquet on Tuesday night appears to lie in an emendation of a sacred text, which His Grace after dinner would have read thus—"And we shall dwell in the House of Lords forever."

THE APPROACHING DISSOLUTION.—A foreign correspondent who has been struggling with the English newspapers, writes to ask us how we can have the audacity to talk about the purity and integrity of our institutions when he sees that the whole "House of Commons is desirous of becoming disolute?"—*American Paper*.

THE AGRICULTURAL MIND.—Old Turnip tops declares that the grand Maritime Exhibition, held in France is an utter absurdity. Of course (he urges) only an agricultural show should be held at Havre de Grace. We suppose he would expect to find among the cattle what Stephenson would have called the "coco de grass."

BARNEY'S ADVICE.—Make free use of printers' ink. Let your pledged word ever be sacred. Nothing is more valuable to a man in business than the name of always doing as he agrees, and that, too, at the moment. A strict adherence to this rule gives a man the command of half the spare funds within the range of his acquaintances.

A FEW weeks since appeared an advertisement from a lady's-maid, who has served for thirty years in "the highest circles of England, Paris, and Spain," offering "full directions in the new and beautiful art of getting up the face and eyes in the most brilliant style, with other recipes for the toilette, standing unrivalled."

TIME wears slippers of list, and his tread is noiseless. The days come softly dawning one after another, creeping in at the windows, their fresh morning air so grateful to the lips as they pant for it, their music so sweet to the ears of those who listen to it, until, before we know it, a whole life of days has possession of the citadel, and Time has taken us for his own.

THE following are the sums received annually by the sovereigns of Europe:—Alexander II. of Russia, £1,740,000; Abdul Aziz of Turkey, £1,320,000; Napoleon III. of France, £1,040,000; Francis Joseph of Austria, £800,000; William of Prussia, £600,000; Victor Emmanuel of Italy, £480,000; Queen Victoria, £440,000; Isabella of Spain, £360,000; and Leopold of Belgium, £120,000. The President of the United States, £5,000.

THE other day a gentleman entered a shop and asked the price of a picture which had taken his fancy. "Twenty-five shillings," was the answer. The gentleman, however, understood him to say twenty-five pounds. "Oh, nonsense," said he, "I will give you five pounds."—"You misunderstand me," was the reply; "I said twenty-five shillings."—"Oh, then I won't have it," said the gentleman; and hurriedly left the shop. A judge that.

LARGE WIRE ROPE.—The largest, longest, and heaviest wire rope ever made in one piece for an inclined plane has just been completed at the works of John A. Roebling, at Trenton, N. J. It is intended for the Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company, for the purpose of lifting coal out of the Wyoming Valley. The load hauled up each trip consists of ten coal cars, weighing 30 tons, laden with 55 tons of coal, making a total weight of 85 tons. Speed of rope, 9 miles per hour; inclination of plane, 14 ft. 8 in. in 100 feet. The length of this wire rope is 3,700 ft.; its diameter over 2 1/2 in., and weight 20 tons.—*Mine's Journal*.

SEIZURE.—The Canadian volunteers, says the *Woodstock Times*, can be relied on; and what Mr. Joseph Howe once said to a Boston audience, as to the disposition of the youth of this country, to resist insult, is as true now as at the time it was spoken. "You know," said the eloquent Nova Scotian, "how John Bull conducts himself in a fray; and as to our British Americans, though lovers of peace, a bracing climate gives vigor to the frame, and you can hardly see a boy in the British Provinces who, if there be good reason, would not as soon fight as eat his breakfast."

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Perforated Cardboard—White and

Coloured; Bookmarks;

All sorts of Plain, Fancy, and

Coloured Paper, Cards,

Pasteboard, &c.; Blotting Paper,

Bill Paper, Letter Files;

Pens—Fine Points & Broad Points;

Pencils, Penholders;

Wafers, Sealing Wax, Mucilage,

Inks—Red, Blue, and Black!

Inkstands—Several kinds;

Pocket Books, Purses;

Elastic Bands, Pencil Erasers;

Paint Boxes, Camel's Hair Pencils;

Albums in Great Variety;

Beads—All Sizes & Colours;

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and Sewing Needles;

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Pocket, Dressing, and Fine Combs

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Marbles—Glass, Stone, and China;

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GODEY,

FRANK LESLIE,

ENGLISHWOMAN'S DOMESTIC,

YOUNG LADIES' JOURNAL,

ENGLISH MECHANIC,

MME. DEMOREST,

BALLOU'S MONTHLY.

BOOKS BOUND TO ORDER.

REMEMBER THE PLACE:—

"NEW MARKET COURIER" OFFICE.

December 26, 1867.

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—IN—

MILLINERY! MANTLES! AND DRESS-MAKING.

Newmarket, June 17, 1863.

25-11

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Newmarket, December 20, 1867.

11-1

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Dec. 1867.

11-1

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2-11